

**APPLICATION  
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PATENT**

**JAVA COMMON INFORMATION MODEL  
INTERFACE FOR WINDOWS MANAGEMENT  
INSTRUMENTATION VIA COM/DCOM**

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**JAVA COMMON INFORMATION MODEL INTERFACE FOR**  
**WINDOWS MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTATION VIA COM/DCOM**

**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

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The invention described herein relates generally to methods for accessing hardware and software component information. Specifically, the invention relates to methods and apparatuses for accessing hardware and software component information remotely via a large, distributed public computer network, such as the Internet.

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**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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Efforts exist in the computer server industry to develop standards for accessing components in a computer system, such as peripherals or boards in a computer. The focus of these efforts is to create manageable hardware building blocks that share data through a standard interface. One goal of developing such standards is to enable plug-and-play type architecture for hardware similar to that which is available for software.

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Several standards like the Desktop Management Interface (DMI), Common Information Model (CIM) and Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) define standard frameworks by which management data is accessed through operating system-based services.

One methodology for managing systems and networks has emerged, which methodology is termed Web based Enterprise Management (WBEM). With

WBEM, both browsers and applications can be used to access information that is made available in network standard formats, such as HTML and XML. Built into Windows 98 and 2000, WBEM uses CIM as the database for information about computer systems and network devices.

5           Notwithstanding the significant strides that have been made with regard to technologies for system and network management, however, compatibility between the various system technologies and operating systems is lacking. For example, in the current server management technology environment, servers operating with Microsoft system management infrastructure are compatible with Distributed  
10   Component Object Model (DCOM) based access to the servers. In order to access these servers, an interface accessing the server must also run on the Microsoft Operating System (OS). Thus, for example, a user interface based on the Microsoft OS would be incompatible with non Microsoft OS based consoles, such as a Java based console.

15           This lack of compatibility is particularly disadvantageous in the WBEM context where, for example, a user desires to manage data in both a Java-based WBEM and Microsoft WMI environment using a single Java-based console.

          The present invention is therefore directed to the problem of developing a method and apparatus for accessing hardware component information using a Java  
20   console.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG 1 depicts an exemplary embodiment of a remote management application in accordance with the invention, in which a Java-based console communicates with a Windows based Management Infrastructure.

5           FIG 2 depicts a schematic showing how a Java Native Interface (JNI) ties the C language side of an application to the Java side.

FIG 3 depicts a second exemplary embodiment of a remote management application in accordance with the invention.

## 10           DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention solves the above-mentioned problem and others by providing a Java-based user interface that is operating system (OS) independent, and that permits communication with a server based on a Microsoft OS. The Common Information Model (CIM) is used to achieve the commonality between  
15   these two disparate technologies.

It is worthy to note that any reference herein to “one embodiment” or “an embodiment” means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment is included in at least one embodiment of the invention. The appearances of the phrase “in one embodiment” in various places in  
20   the specification are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment.

The embodiments of the invention enable remotely executing Java based programs to access a server containing applications written in other languages and upload component management information from the server. For example one

possible implementation of the invention includes a Web based Platform Instrumentation Console (WPIC) executing in Java on a computer connected to the Internet. A second computer, also connected to the Internet via a point-of-presence (POP) server, for example, hosts the hardware and software components that the  
5 WPIC seeks to access. The operating system of the second computer controls the operation of the hardware and software components.

A web based user interface executing on a server, to which the hardware and software components sought to be accessed are coupled, serves as an intermediary between the WPIC and the hardware and software components to be accessed. The  
10 format that the data is being transferred from the hardware and software components to the web based user interface is not compatible with the WPIC. The web based user interface converts data from the server being accessed to Java format, which is acceptable to the WPIC. The user interface also converts commands from the WPIC to the predetermined format required by the hardware  
15 and software components being accessed such as, for example, WMI, or XML.

The invention thereby enables the WPIC to interact with the hardware and software components being accessed in a manner that was heretofore not possible.

As used herein, the term "server" is used in the singular for simplicity of description, however, a "server" may be embodied as a plurality of data processing  
20 machines that form a common hardware platform. As is consistent with usage in the art, however, these plural server machines are referred to collectively as a "server" (singular).

The processor controlling the computers described herein can be a general-purpose microprocessor, such as the Pentium series microprocessor manufactured by the Intel Corporation of Santa Clara California.

The memory for the computers described herein can be any device capable  
5 of storing analog or digital information, such as a hard disk, Random Access Memory (RAM), Read Only Memory (ROM), a compact disk, a magnetic tape, a floppy disk, and any combination thereof.

Each of the computers described herein includes an input/output (I/O) device, which can be an audio and/or visual device including, for example, a  
10 monitor, display, keyboard, keypad, touch pad, pointing device, microphone, speaker, video camera, camera, scanner, printer and/or port to which an I/O device can be attached or connected.

Alternatively, the input/output device can be a Graphical User Interface (GUI), which includes, for example, a web browser executing on the computer  
15 accessing web pages from a server over a computer network such as the Internet. The GUI can also include a mouse, a display and a memory, such as a video memory in the computer. The combination of these elements enables the user to select and navigate through various web pages, as required, to access the user interface used in the embodiments.

## **Exemplary Embodiment of a Java CIM interface for WMI via COM/DCOM**

FIG 1 depicts a block diagram of an OS independent system for accessing hardware and software components in a managed server 20 via a web-based adapter 14.

5 In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a Java WPIC 11 accesses the internet in conventional fashion, such as a point of presence (POP) server 12, which may be accessed via telephone modem, cable modem, local area network, intranet or other connection 21. The server 12 may in turn access another server 13 or servers prior to finally connecting to the server on which client adapter 10 14 is executing.

The CIM Client Adapter 14 written in Java, implements a set of APIs used by the WPIC 11 to perform CIM operations, such as adding, modifying or deleting a CIM class, CIM instance, and CIM qualifier type in a namespace.

One of the objectives of the present invention is to have the capability to 15 access a Microsoft CIM Object manager (CIMOM). Since WMI does not support Java programming, to communicate with a Microsoft CIMOM the invention provides a Java/WMI Native Interface 15. A wrapper is provided around the WMI and is implemented through a Java Native Interface (JNI) 16. CIM operations are performed by the WMI interface 15 and communications with the managed server 20 20 are performed by a CIM/WMI mapper 17.

CIM data is transmitted from the CIM/WMI mapper 17 to the managed server 20 via a modem, local area network, parallel, serial, or other connection 22.

This embodiment includes *inter alia* the CIM Client adapter 14, and the CIM/WMI mapper.

#### **CIM Client adapter**

5           The CIM Client adapter 14 written in JAVA implements a set of APIs, which allow the JAVA console 11 to perform CIM operations. The adapter thereby allows a web-enabled interface to the server 20 sought to be accessed. In implementing the APIs from JAVA console 11, the CIM client adapter 14 supports the following methods:

- 10           1. open()
- 2. close()
- 3. getUserLevel()
- 4. getInstance()
- 5. enumInstance()
- 15           6. setInstance()
- 7. invokeMethod()
- 8. getClass()
- 9. execQuery()
- 10. deleteInstance()
- 20           11. createInstance()

A description of these methods follows.



## 1. Open()

This method creates a new client connection to the CIM object manager on the specified host and namespace, using the specified user name and password.

Public void **open** (java.util.Hashtable connectInfo) throws CIMException

### 5      **Parameters**

connectInfo

[in] Key and Value pairs, used to establish connection with CIM object manager.

The method will look for the following keys:

10      HOST\_NAME-host address of the server at which CIMOM is running.

USER\_ID-The user account to connect to CIMOM

USER\_PASSWORD- The User password

NAMESPACE-The namespace in which operations will be performed

### 15      **Return values**

Void

**Throws:** CIMException

Throws a CIM exception if the connection failed.

## 20      **2. close()**

Closes the client connection to the CIM Object Manager. This interface frees resources used for the client session.

Public synchronized void **close**() throws CIMException

### Parameters

N/A

### Return Values

N/A

5      **Throws:** `CIMException`

Throws a CIM Exception if the client session does not exist.

### 3. `getUserLevel`

Returns the user access level.

10      `Public int get UserLevel();`

### Parameters

N/A

### Return Values

`USERLEVEL_READ_WRITE`-if the USER has Read Write permission.

15      `USERLEVEL_READONLY`- if the USER has only READ permission

### 4. `getInstance`

Gets the CIM instance for the specified CIM object path.

`Public synchronized CIMInstance getInstance (CIMObjectPath name, boolean`

20      `localOnly) throwsCIMException`

### Parameters

Name – CIM Object Path that identifies this CIM instance

LocalOnly – if true, only the non-inherited properties are returned, otherwise all properties are returned.

**Returns:**

CIMInstance the CIM instance identified by the CIM object path

5 **Throws:** CIMException

Throws a CIM exception if the specified CIMObjectPath cannot be found

**5. EnumInstances**

10 Returns all instances (the whole instance and not just the names) belonging to the class specified in the path. This could include instances of all the classes in the specified class' hierarchy.

Public synchronized Enumeration **enumInstances** (CIMObjectPath path, boolean deep, boolean localOnly) throws CIMException

15 **Parameters**

Path – The CIMObjectPath identifying the class whose instances are to be enumerated.

deep - If set to CIMClient.DEEP, the enumeration returned will contain the names of all instances of the specified class and all classes derived from it. If  
20 set to CIMClient.SHALLOW only names of instances belonging to the specified class are returned.

LocalOnly – if true, only the non-inherited properties are returned, otherwise all properties are returned.

**Returns:**

Enumeration of CIMInstance

**Throws:** CIMException

- 5 Throws a CIM exception if the object cannot be found.

**6. setInstance**

Invokes the object manager on this client to modify the specified CIM instance in the specified namespace.

- 10 Public synchronied void **setInstance**(CIMObjectPath name, (CIMInstance ci)  
throws CIMException

**Parameters**

Name – CIM object path that identifies the CIM instance to be added

- 15 ci – CIM instance to be added

**Throws:** CIMException

Throws a CIMException error if the instance cannot be found.

- 20 **7. invokeMethod**

Executes the specified method on the specified object. A method is a declaration containing the method name, return type, and parameters in the method.

Public synchronized CIMValue **invokeMethod**(CIMObjectPathname, String  
methodName, Vector inParams, Vector outParams) throws CIMException

**Parameters:**

Name – CIM object path that identifies the method

5   MethodName – the string name of the method to be invoked

InParams – the input parameters specified as a vector of CIMValue.

OutParams – The output parameters, the CIMValue of these parameters will be  
appended to the out Params vector.

10   **Returns:**

CIMValue – The return value of the method. If the method returns nothing, the  
return value will be null.

**Throws:** CIMException

Throws a CIM Exception if the specified method cannot be found

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**8. getClass**

Gets the CIM class for the specified CIM object path.

public synchronized CIMClass **getClass** (CIMObjectPath name, boolean  
localOnly) throws CIMException.

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**Parameters:**

name – the CIMObjectPath that identifies the CIM class

localOnly – if true, only the non – inherited properties and methods are returned.

**Returns:**

CIMClass the CIM class identified by the CIMObjectPath

**Throws:** CIMException

- 5 Throws a CIM exception if the namespace or the model path identifying the object cannot be found.

**9. execQuery**

Executes a WQL query to retrieve objects.

- 10 Public java.util.Enumeration **execQuery** (CIMObjectPath reINS  
Java.lang.String query, Int ql)

**Throws:** CIMException

15 **10. deleteInstance**

Deletes the CIM instance specified by the CIM object path, a name that uniquely identifies a CIM object.

Public synchronized void **deleteInstance** (CIMObjectPath path) throws  
CIMException

20

**Parameters:**

Path – The CIMObjectPath identifying the CIM instance to delete

**Throws:** CIMException

Throws a CIM Exception if the CIM instance does not exist.

## 12. createInstance

5 Invokes the object manager on this client to add the specified CIM instance to the specified namespace.

Public synchronized void **createInstance**(CIMObjectPath name, CIMInstance ci) throws CIMException.

### Parameters:

10 Name – CIM object path that identifies the CIM instance to be added ci – CIM instance to be added.

### Throws: CIMException

15 Throws a CIM exception if the CIM instance already exists in the namespace

## CIM/WMI Mapper

Communications with a Microsoft WBEM, require compatibility with WMI.

Since WMI does not support JAVA programming, the invention achieves compatibility with the Microsoft OS based server by implementing a Java WMI interface 15 and CIM/WMI mapper 17 operating in conjunction with a JNI 16.

Communication between the CIM Client adapter 14, the CIM/WMI mapper 15, JNI 16, WMI interface 17 and the managed server 20 is achieved via connection 22.

Windows management APIs 18 facilitate communication with a CIMOM 19 and

CIM repository 23 using COM/DCOM interfaces 24 as the access mechanism to CIMOM 19. The CIM/WMI mapper of the invention supports the following CIM operations:

**1. CIMClientAdapter::open()**

5 Corresponding CIM/WMI method:

**IwbemLocator**

**2. CIMClientAdapter::close()**

Corresponding CIM/WMI method:

10 N/A

**3. CIMClientAdapter::getuserLevel()**

Corresponding CIM/WMI method:

N/A

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**4. CIMClientAdapter::getInstance()**

Corresponding CIM/WMI method:

**IwbemServices::GetObject()**

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**5. CIMClientAdapter::enumInstances()**

Corresponding CIM/WMI method:

**IwbemServices::GetObject()**



**6. CIMClient Adapter::setInstance()**

Corresponding CIM/WMI method:

**IwbemServices::PutInstance()**

5      **7. CIMClientAdapter::invokeMethod()**

Corresponding CIM/WMI method:

**IwbemServices::ExecMethod**

**8. CIMClientAdapter::getClass()**

10      Corresponding CIM/WMI method:

**IwbemServices::GetObject**

**9. CIMClientAdapter ::execQuery()**

Corresponding CIM/WMI method:

15      **IwbemServices::ExecQuery**

**10. CIMClientAdapter::deleteInstance**

Corresponding CIM/WMI method:

**IwbemServices::DeleteInstance**

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**Java Native Interface**

The Java Native Interface (JNI) is the native programming interface for Java. The JNI allows Java code to be portable across various platforms. The JNI

framework permits the use of native methods to perform many operations. Native methods may represent legacy applications or they may be written explicitly to solve a problem that is best handled outside of the Java programming environment.

In the present invention, the JNI is used to make the library of the managed server 20 accessible to Java code. The JNI allows code that runs within a Java Virtual Machine (VM) to operate with applications and libraries written in other languages, such as C, and C++ and allows the JNI to be embedded into native applications. The Java Virtual machine is responsible for interpreting Java byte code, and translating this into actions or operating system calls.

With reference to Fig 2, an application 100 typical of the invention is depicted. A JNI 101 is implemented in conjunction with a VM 102 to serve as a translator between Exceptions 103, and classes 104 on the Java side and Functions 105 and Libraries 106 written in C, on the managed server side.

#### **15 Exemplary Embodiment of a Java CIM interface for WMI via XML**

Embodiments of the invention are also applicable to management infrastructures on operating systems using XML based communications. In a second embodiment of the present invention and with reference to FIG 3, a Java WPIC 301 accesses the internet in conventional fashion, such as a point of presence (POP) server 303, which may be accessed via telephone modem, cable modem, local area network, intranet or other connection 302. The server 303 may in turn access another server 304 or servers prior to finally connecting to the server on which client adapter 305 is executing.

The CIM Client Adapter 305 written in Java, implements a set of APIs used by the WPIC 301 to perform CIM operations such as adding, modifying or deleting a CIM class, CIM instance, and CIM qualifier type in a namespace.

To communicate with a WBEM system operating on a server that does not support Java programming, the invention provides a Java interface 15. A wrapper is provided around the WBEM system and is implemented through a Java Native Interface (JNI) 307. CIM operations are performed by the WBEM interface 306 and communications with the managed server 311 are performed by a CIM/WBEM mapper 308. The CIM Client Adapter 305, Java WBEM interface 306, JNI 397, and CIM/WBEM mapper 308 operate in a similar fashion to the first embodiment described above and depicted in Fig. 1.

Similarly, CIM data is transmitted from the CIM/WBEM mapper 308 to the managed server 311 comprising WBEM management APIs 310, a CIMOM 312 and CIM repository 313, via a modem, local area network, parallel, serial, or other connection 309. in this embodiment, however, WBEM APIs 310, facilitate communication with CIMOM 312 and CIM repository 313 via XML instead of COM/DCOM.

Although various embodiments are specifically illustrated and described herein, it will be appreciated that modifications and variations of the invention are covered by the above teachings and within the purview of the appended claims without departing from the spirit and intended scope of the invention. For example, while the embodiments depict the use of specific data management and interface standards, other data management and interfaces will suffice. Moreover, while

specific program and protocols are included, other protocols (including subsequently developed protocols) may be sufficient to implement the embodiments described herein. These examples should not be interpreted to limit the modifications and variations of the invention covered by the claims, but are

5 merely illustrative of possible variations.